

its citizens from the volatility of the global oil market and provide reductions in air emissions that harm public health.

"§ 113B-31. Definitions.

For purposes of this article, the following definition shall apply:

- (1) 'Alternative fuel' means methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols; mixtures containing eighty-five percent (85%) or more by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols with gasoline or other fuels; natural gas, including liquid fuels domestically produced from natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; hydrogen; coal-derived liquid fuels; fuels (other than alcohol) derived from biological materials; electricity (including electricity from solar energy); and any other fuel the North Carolina Commission on Alternative Fuels determines is substantially not petroleum.

"§ 113B-32. North Carolina Commission on Alternative Fuels – creation; purposes.

(a) The North Carolina Commission on Alternative Fuels is created within the Department of Commerce to study and make recommendations on the use and development of alternative fuels for transportation in the State.

(b) The Commission shall serve as the central study and planning body of the State for alternative fuels for the transportation sector and shall communicate and cooperate with federal, State, regional, and local agencies and entities to study and recommend alternative fuels policies for North Carolina.

"§ 113B-33. Duties and responsibilities of the North Carolina Commission on Alternative Fuels.

(a) The North Carolina Commission on Alternative Fuels shall:

- (1) Conduct an in-depth examination of the State's public- and private-sector use of petroleum-based fuels and alternative fuels for transportation.
- (2) Review and evaluate existing State laws, practices, and programs pertaining to alternative fuels to determine where efficiencies exist and identify opportunities for inter- and intragency collaboration.
- (3) Review and evaluate other state's laws, practices, and programs pertaining to alternative fuels to determine the applicability, feasibility, and advisability of implementing such programs for North Carolina.
- (4) Evaluate opportunities to facilitate the expansion of alternative fuels within the State. This evaluation shall include a short-, mid-, and long-term examination of the following:
- a. State and local government agencies, including the public schools, expanded use of alternative fuels, the